

NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

No. 22.

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[Read April 4, 1905.]

PYRALIDINA.

GALLERIANÆ.

MELISSOBLAPTES DISEMA, n. sp.

Female, 18 mm. Head, face, and antennæ dark fuscous, head sprinkled with whitish. Thorax whitish-grey, patagia fuscous. Abdomen and middle legs fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi ringed with whitish, posterior pair suffusedly whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, arched towards apex, greyish-white, minutely and irregularly irrorated with black scales; markings blackish; a narrow line along costal edge, from base to first line; a nearly straight, waved, narrow line from costa beyond one-third to dorsum at one-third; a similar line, gently curved throughout, from costa at three-quarters to dorsum, before anal angle; a row of spots along termen and apical fourth of costa: cilia blackish, with a median line of black scales. Hindwings somewhat transparent; pale greyish-fuscous, paler on basal half; cilia greyish.

Birchip, Victoria. One specimen; received from Mr. D. Goudie.

CRAMBINÆ.

TALIS CYCLOSEMA, Low.

(*Talis cyclosema*, Low. Tr.R.S.S.A., p. 158, 1896:

T. diacentra, Meyr. Tr.E.S., Lond., p. 379, 1897.)

I have received this species from Balaklava, South Australia, and Birchip (D. Goudie), Victoria.

SURATTHA HEDYSCOPA, n. sp.

Male, female, 18, 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brown, palpi short. Abdomen ochreous-grey. Antennæ strongly bipectinated throughout. Legs white, tibiæ and tarsi infuscated above, tarsi banded with white; thorax and abdomen white beneath. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded: vein 6 absent, coincident with 7; 4 and 5 stalked; 8 and 9 stalked; ochreous, somewhat irrorated with ferruginous and fuscous; a thick, rather indistinct, irregular, fuscous fascia, from costa at one-fifth to dorsum at one-quarter, more prominent on lower half; between this and base the ground colour is mixed

with whitish: a rather obscure, strongly waved, oblique, fuscous fascia, from before middle of costa to middle of dorsum: a very broad fuscous band, mixed with bluish-white scales, and containing a small, clear, white spot, somewhat triangular in shape, near its anterior edge above middle; anterior edge somewhat waved, from beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; posterior edge dentate, from five-sixths costa to five-sixths dorsum, projecting somewhat below costa: a fine dentate fuscous line along termen; cilia whitish, mixed with some blackish scales. Hindwings, with vein 5 present, fuscous grey, paler and becoming grey on basal half: cilia white, with a fuscous sub-basal line.

Somewhat allied to *termia*, Meyr., but apart from the very much shorter palpi and the neural characters it differs in markings: it would be possible to form a new genus to receive it. One specimen has vein 5 absent in hindwings, in the remainder, four in number, it is present: but the whole of the specimens before me have vein 6 of the forewings absent. The peculiarity with reference to the absence or presence of vein 5 of hindwings is also noticeable in *bathrotricha*, Low., vein 6, however, in the forewings of that species is present.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. Five specimens: in February, at light. These were all taken at the same time and place, but I have never since met with the species, although continually collecting in the same locality.

PLATYTES POLIOPEPLA, n. sp.

Female, 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ dark fuscous, palpi very long, darker beneath, abdomen broken, legs dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen oblique, hardly rounded; fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous: some scattered, short, black streaks and spots in disc; a small, clear white spot at two-thirds from base in middle, more or less surrounded by blackish: an obscure row of black scales along termen; cilia fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous: cilia greyish-fuscous.

An obscure species, but may be known by the long palpi and white spot of forewings.

Melbourne, Victoria. One specimen: probably taken in April.

PHYCITINÆ.

EUZOPHERODES POLIOCRANA, n. sp.

Female, 18 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ ashy-grey-whitish, palpi dark fuscous, mixed with whitish beneath. Abdomen dark fuscous, whitish beneath. Legs fuscous, strongly suffused with white. Forewings elongate, rather

narrow; ashy-grey-whitish, mixed with dark fuscous and blackish; whole of cell filled in with blackish and with a black bar at posterior extremity; a strongly waved, fine, black line from costa towards dorsum at three-quarters, but not quite reaching it; a row of short, elongate fuscous along termen, more or less preceded by black inter-neural streaks; cilia fuscous, with two darker fuscous lines. Hindwings semi-transparent; pale greyish, mixed with fuscous around margins; cilia grey, with a fuscous basal line.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. Two specimens; in March.

METALLOSTICHA METALLICA, n. sp.

Female, 10 mm. Head and antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Palpi and thorax purplish-fuscous, thorax shining metallic. Abdomen greyish-fuscous. Legs dark purplish-fuscous, posterior pair greyish. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen gently rounded; shining metallic-purplish fuscous; cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings greyish-fuscous, paler towards base; cilia greyish-fuscous, with a darker fuscous line at base.

Mackay and Townsville (Dodd), Queensland. Two specimens; in December.

HYPHANTIDIUM HYPOSCOPA, n. sp.

Female, 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair yellow. Forewings elongate, moderately dilated posteriorly, termen oblique; dark fuscous, crossed by several irregular, waved, spot-like, blackish strigulæ; a broad, slightly curved, dull whitish fascia, from three-quarters costa to anal angle, clearest on upper half; indications of the blackish strigulæ crossing the fascia, but more pronounced on costa, where they form three or four cuneiform spots; ground colour beyond this fuscous, with several black spots irregularly placed, cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings orange, slightly tinged with fuscous around apex; cilia dull orange, becoming fuscous towards apex, and with an obscure, fuscous sub-basal line throughout.

At once recognised by the orange hindwings.

Melbourne, Victoria. One specimen; in October.

NEPHOPTERYX HABROSTOLA, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ ferruginous red, face slightly white. Legs deep ferruginous red, strongly mixed with fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi more or less banded with whitish. Abdomen blackish, reddish beneath anteriorly. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight; deep reddish, somewhat

purplish and slightly shining; a narrow, oblique, white fascia, from costa at one-quarter to dorsum at one-quarter, more or less edged on either side with deep reddish; a dark reddish waved line from costa at about two-thirds to just above dorsum at three-quarters, with a somewhat lunate white mark on anterior edge of lower extremity; an obscure narrow white sub-terminal line from five-sixths costa to four-fifths dorsum, attenuated on upper half; a row of elongate, dull whitish spots along termen; cilia reddish-ferruginous. Hindwings dark fuscous, paler on basal half; cilia greyish, with a fuscous, sub-basal line.

Townsville (Dodd) and Mackay, Queensland. Four specimens; in June.

CRYPTOBLABES CENTROLEUCA, n. sp.

Male, 12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark reddish-fuscous, collar whitish. Abdomen greyish. Legs fuscous, strongly irrorated with whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, reddish-fuscous, purplish tinged; a moderate, oblique, white fascia from costa at one-third to beyond one-third of dorsum, edged posteriorly by twice its own width of deeper ground colour; a somewhat waved, oblique, whitish line from costa at five-sixths to dorsum at four-fifths; space between this and first fascia finely irrorated with white, and with an obscure fuscous dot in middle, nearer to posterior fascia; a fine, obscure whitish line before termen; a waved fuscous line along termen; cilia reddish-purple mixed with whitish. Hindwings greyish, slightly fuscous-tinged; cilia greyish, with a fuscous line.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. One specimen; in November.

EPHESTIOPSIS POLIELLA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head and thorax ashy-grey-whitish. Antennæ and palpi fuscous, palpi beneath mixed with whitish. Abdomen silvery-grey. Legs suffusedly white, tarsi banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow; ashy-grey-whitish, costal half broadly suffused with white; a rather obscure, oblique, fuscous fascia, from beneath one-third of costa to just beyond one-third dorsum, but not reaching it; an obscure, waved, fine, fuscous line from five-sixths costa to just before anal angle, followed by a narrow, parallel reddish shade, not entire; a fine, interrupted black line along termen; cilia greyish, with a fuscous, sub-terminal line. Hindwings greyish, slightly infuscated along termen; cilia greyish, with a fine, fuscous, sub-basal line.

Townsville, Queensland. One specimen; received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. I have also seen specimens from Cooktown, Queensland. Taken in December.

HYDROCAMPINÆ.

CLUPEOSOMA RHODEA, n. sp.

Female, 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen reddish-carmine, somewhat coppery-tinged, basal half of palpi beneath snow-white. Middle and posterior legs ochreous, middle tibiæ and tarsi fuscous, banded with white. Abdomen beneath ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen oblique, hardly rounded; reddish-carmine, tinged with coppery metallic scales, especially along costa; markings deep reddish-fuscous; a waved, somewhat dentate, line from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds dorsum; an oblique, fine, waved line from costa at four-fifths to dorsum, before anal angle, with a strong sinuation outwards in middle; a discal dot above middle, midway between first and second lines; termen suffused with pale fuscous-purple, thicker on upper half; cilia orange-yellow, basal half light reddish-carmine. Hindwings pale yellow, suffused with reddish-carmine on terminal third, except along dorsum; first line and discal dot absent; second line nearly straight, reddish-carmine, from beneath costa at about four-fifths to three-quarters across wing; a suffused, moderate, reddish-carmine line along termen; ground colour between the two lines suffused with light reddish-carmine; cilia as in forewings.

Mackay, Queensland. One specimen; in December.

SCOPARIANÆ.

SCOPARIA PLATYMERA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous, palpi and thorax beneath white. Abdomen more or less ringed with silvery white, especially beneath. Legs fuscous, strongly infuscated with white, middle tibiæ and tarsi banded with white. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, with fuscous markings; a basal patch, outer edge waved from one-sixth costa to one-sixth dorsum; a very broad fascia occupying median third of wing, constricted on lower third, edges waved, anterior from about two-fifths of costa to one-third dorsum, posterior edge from three-quarters costa to two-thirds dorsum, with a somewhat rounded projection about middle; a fuscous discal dot in fascia near posterior edge above middle; an irregular band along termen, narrowed on lower half, with a projection above middle; a row of blackish elongate streaks along termen; cilia grey-whitish, barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale greyish, thinly scaled, tinged with fuscous along termen on upper half. Closely allied to *eumeles*, Meyr., but differently coloured.

Hobart, Tasmania. One specimen.

TINEINA.
 ECOPHORIDÆ.

PLEUROTA XIPHOCHRYSA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair obscurely banded with ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow, darker along costa, more or less mixed with fuscous: an obscure fuscous sub-costal streak near base: a moderately thick, well-defined, blackish streak along dorsum, edged above throughout by a streak of brighter orange-yellow, from base to anal angle; faint indications of a narrow streak, near and parallel to termen; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Perhaps nearest *callizona*, Meyr., but amongst the yellow-winged species it is easily separated by the dark fuscous cilia of both wings.

Stawell, Victoria. One specimen: (? in October).

PLEUROTA PERISEMA, n. sp.

Female, 14 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint of palpi externally fuscous, terminal joint fuscous. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen greyish-fuscous, segmental margins whitish. Legs greyish, anterior pair slightly infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellow: a moderately thick, fuscous streak along dorsum, from base to near anal angle, alternated towards base, but gradually becoming dilated posteriorly, and with a projecting tooth on upper edge at about three-fifths; an inwardly oblique ferruginous fascia from just beneath costa at about two-thirds to termen immediately above anal angle, leaving a space of ground at anal angle: space between the ferruginous fascia and termen more or less wholly irrorated with pale ferruginous, except beneath costa: cilia yellowish (imperfect).

Distinct, by the outwardly oblique ferruginous fascia; in most of the other described species the markings are inwardly oblique.

Tasmania (? Hobart). One specimen: in January.

BORKHAUSENIA ZOPHOSEMA, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous, palpi mixed with grey-whitish beneath, except at base; antennal ciliations, 1, with strong pecten. Abdomen fuscous. Legs greyish, banded with fuscous, posterior pair greyish, mixed with blackish. Forewings elongate, moderate,

costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded, 2 and 3 stalked, from just before angle: 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; dark fuscous, with blackish markings; a moderate, well-defined, rather suffused spot at base, reaching dorsum; a suffused spot in middle at one-fifth from base; a second, just below, joining first: a spot in middle of cell, and one or two others at end of cell: an obscure curved series of small dots from beneath costa at three-quarters to dorsum before anal angle: cilia dark fuscous, mixed with some black scales. Hindwings with 3 and 4 from a point, 5 widely remote from 4 at base: pale fuscous, paler at base; cilia grey, with a fuscous sub-basal line.

Could easily be mistaken for *Eulechria photinopsis*, Low., to which it has considerable superficial resemblance, but the neural characters are very reliable points of distinction.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. One specimen: in August.

MACROBATHRA GASTROLEUCA, n. sp.

Female, 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax greyish, terminal joint of palpi fuscous. Antennæ white, strongly annulated with fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, sharply white beneath. Legs whitish, anterior and middle pair mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, lanceolate; white, dorsal half greyish-tinged; termen more or less thickly strewn with ferruginous scales, more pronounced at apex and anal angle, where they become suffused into dorsal colour: cilia greyish-fuscous. Hindwings fuscous: cilia greyish, becoming ochreous on costa and upper half of termen.

This species departs from the general colouring and markings of the group previously described, and is easily determined by the white ground colour and ferruginous scales along termen.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. One specimen; in November.

PARATHETA CYCLOZONA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Thorax whitish, anteriorly fuscous. Palpi and antennæ fuscous, second joint of palpi with a fuscous apical ring. Abdomen and legs greyish, tarsi obscurely banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen strongly oblique: white, very minutely irrorated with fuscous around the margins; the irroration tends to accumulate more densely along costa from base to two-thirds, and forms a more or less developed costal streak: a well-defined, moderate, slightly outwardly curved dark fuscous transverse fascia, from about two-thirds of costa to two-thirds dorsum, but not reaching it;

a small fuscous dot on fold, above anal angle, and another obscure, at end of cell; cilia ashy-grey-whitish. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia fuscous, at base greyish.

At once known by the curved fuscous fascia.

Duringa, Queensland. One specimen; in January.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

CRYPTOPHAGA AGLAODES, Low.

(Tr.R.S.S.A., p. 171, 1893.)

Male, 38 mm. I have received from Mr. S. Angel the male of this species. In colour and markings it does not differ from the female; the antennal pectinations are about $1\frac{1}{2}$; this is a similar character to that observed in *sarcinota*, Meyr. (to which this species is mostly allied), but is easily separated from that species by the totally different colouring, shorter terminal joint of palpi, and absence of double black dot on forewing, which is conspicuous in *sarcinota*.

The male was taken by Mr. Field at Tennant's Creek, Central South Australia, and the female (type) at Arthurton, Yorke's Peninsula, South Australia.

CRYPTOPHAGA BLACKBURNII, Low.

(Tr.R.S.S.A., p. 15, 1892; *Xylorycta neomorpha*, Turn, Ann. Queens. Mus., p. 13, 1897.)

I have recently taken the male of this species at Broken Hill, which is precisely in accordance with Dr. Turner's description of *neomorpha*. The type (female) was taken at Port Lincoln, South Australia.

HYPERTRICHA STENADELPHA, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax cinerous grey-whitish, second joint of palpi fuscous at apex, terminal joint nearly half of second, acute. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely annulated with white. Abdomen dull silvery-grey, segmental margins dull reddish. Legs cinerous-grey-whitish, anterior coxæ whitish, posterior legs greyish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen strongly oblique; 7 and 8 coincident; cinerous-grey-whitish; a streak of white along fold from base to end of cell, containing an oblique fuscous patch in middle, and two or three fuscous dots on upper half at and near extremity; cilia cinerous-grey-whitish, terminal half grey-whitish; hindwings pale grey-whitish, somewhat fuscous tinged around apex; cilia grey, with a fuscous basal line.

Bears a striking resemblance to *Procometis tetraspora* Low., but the resemblance is superficial only; the neuration of the forewings is a specific distinction. Although the termi-

nal joint of palpi is somewhat longer than the characters of *Hypertricha*, that is, one-quarter of second, I scarcely consider it necessary to erect a new genus for its reception, but should the male show additional characters there may be some justification for doing so.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. One specimen; in March.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

COLEOPHORA, Hb.

Antennæ four-fifths, porrected in repose, often thickened with scales towards base, in male simple, basal joint long, usually with rough scales or projecting tuft. Labial palpi, long, recurved, second joint more or less roughened or tufted towards apex beneath, terminal shorter, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings with costa often long-haired beneath: 1b furcate, 4 sometimes, 5 absent, 6 and 7 connate or stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings two-thirds, linear-lanceolate; cilia 3-4 transverse veins sometimes partly absent, 4 usually absent, 6 and 7 closely approximated or stalked.

COLEOPHORA OCHRONEURA, Low.

(*Plutella ochroneura*, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., p. 59, 1897.)

Semaphore, South Australia.

COLEOPHORA PUDICA, n. sp.

Male, 16, 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, legs, and abdomen snow-white; base of palpi, antennæ, and thorax beneath faintly ochreous-tinged. Forewings elongate-lanceolate: snow-white, veins very faintly outlined with pale fuscous, not perceptible in some species; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia snow-white.

Differs from *ochroneura* by its smaller size, white ground colour, and absence of ochreous streaks. This genus has not been previously recorded from Australia, but is numerous represented in Europe, Asia, and North America. Mr. Meyrick, to whom specimens were submitted, mentions that the different species are very difficult to distinguish unless the larval habits are known; the larvæ when very young are leaf miners, but afterwards inhabit a portable case; attaching this to the leaf or seed vessel on which it feeds, it bores into the interior; in leaves a pale blotch is usually produced, with a round hole in one membrane, which distinguishes the mines of this genus from all others. I know nothing of the larval habits of either of the above species; they were taken at light.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. Nine specimens: in April.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

GLYPHIPTERYX CALLISCOPA, n. sp.

Male, 12 mm. Head and thorax brownish-fuscous. Palpi, antennæ, and abdomen fuscous, palpi ringed with white. Abdomen beneath ochreous-white. Legs fuscous, ringed with white. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, sinuate beneath apex; brownish-ochreous, with greenish-metallic markings; a moderate, oblique fascia from one-third costa to before middle of dorsum, and other similar fasciæ between this and two-thirds, all more or less interrupted, first reaching to fold, broken in middle, blackish posteriorly; second reaching half across wing, becoming black at extremity, and there almost meeting first; third curved outwards, reaching dorsum, more or less broken in middle; a similar fascia starting from an ochreous spot on costa at three-quarters to anal angle: below this and previous fascia are about six strongly defined black longitudinal streaks, the middle one smallest: a similar fascia starting from an ochreous spot and ending on sinuation on termen; cilia ochreous-white, at apex fuscous, with a blackish basal line throughout. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Melbourne, Victoria. One specimen; in November.

GLYPHIPTERYX PERIMETALLA, n. sp.

Female, 12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-fuscous. Antennæ and palpi fuscous. Legs ochreous, posterior pair grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded: ochreous, with golden-metallic markings, very slightly edged with fuscous; a narrow, somewhat cuneiform sub-costal streak, from base to one-third, narrowed towards base; a second similar streak along fold, terminating below first costal streak: three somewhat oblique nearly equi-distant moderate costal streaks: first from costa beyond one-third to just above fold: second from middle of costa to middle of dorsum: third from about two-thirds costa to anal angle: a narrow streak from apex, continued along termen, but not reaching anal angle: a short streak on costa, between third and last mentioned streak, all streaks more or less ochreous, whitish on costa: cilia ochreous, terminal half greyish, with a fuscous median line. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Somewhat allied to *cyanochalca*, Meyr., but differs from that and the allied species by the absence of any black markings.

Stawell, Victoria. One specimen; in November.

PHRYGANOSTOLA MACRANTHA, n. sp.

Male, 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, face white, palpi tufted, mixed with whitish beneath. Legs ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex somewhat pointed, termen very oblique: dark fuscous, with ochreous-whitish and metallic markings, more or less blackish margined; a well-marked streak along fold from base to just before anal angle; six outwardly oblique fascia, becoming metallic below costa; first, from before costa at one-third, reaching one-third across wing; second, from costa at two-fifths, reaching nearly half across wing; third from before two-thirds to just beyond termination of dorsal streak, with an extra metallic dot below extremity: a small sub-costal dot just beyond; fourth, from three-quarters costa reaching more than half across wing; fifth and sixth short, close together and similar, on costa at five-sixths: an interrupted metallic streak along termen: a round black dot at apex, containing a metallic spot on lower edge: cilia whitish, basal half blackish, and with an elongate black apical tooth. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Gisborne, Victoria. One specimen: in October.

SIMAETHIS HYPOCALLA, n. sp.

Female, 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, legs, and abdomen fuscous, palpi ringed with white, antennæ ringed with whitish, and whitish beneath, abdomen whitish beneath, coxæ whitish, tibiæ and tarsi ringed with whitish. Forewings rather broad, costa gently arched, termen rounded: dark fuscous, minutely irrorated obscurely with whitish, which forms about five transverse, fascia-like series: four large black spots along termen, lower two larger and occupying lower two-thirds, each with a purplish-metallic spot in middle: cilia fuscous, basal third darker. Hindwings dark fuscous: a large dull whitish black-centred spot in cell: a narrow, transverse, dull whitish line from five-sixths costa to anal angle: a narrow, bright violet-metallic line just below: cilia dark fuscous, basal half darker. terminal half white, irregularly chequered with fuscous.

Recalls *Choreutis* in appearance, but the palpi being without a tuft I prefer to place it in *Simaethis*. Probably the male may show some additional characters sufficient to warrant forming a new genus for its reception. The violet-metallic line of hindwings is a special character.

Mareeba, Queensland. One specimen: in April. I have seen a specimen from New Guinea.

TINEIDÆ.

COMODICA DECASPILA, n. sp.

Male, female, 12, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax snow-white, palpi blackish at base, externally and beneath, thorax with a narrow blackish anterior band, antennæ fuscous, basal joint white, fuscous beneath. Abdomen greyish. Legs white, broadly banded with black, anterior pair wholly blackish beneath. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen oblique; an elongate, transparent patch near base; snow-white, with black markings; ten spots, arranged as follows:—Four oblique, equi-distant, on costa, first basal; four at five-sixths, reaching one-quarter across wing; four others, similar, on dorsum, apices pointed, first at base; fourth at anal angle, the second one hardly traceable and hardly reaching dorsum; two in middle of wing, ovoid, before and beyond middle; indications of another on termen beneath apex; cilia white, becoming blackish at base on markings. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia grey, becoming white around apex.

Cooktown, Queensland. Two specimens: in December.

COMODICA EPISPORA, n. sp.

Female, 18 mm. Head and palpi whitish, faintly ochreous tinged, palpi at base beneath dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark ferruginous-ochreous, patagia paler. Abdomen ochreous, banded with dark fuscous. Legs ochreous, irregularly banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 coincident, 7 and 8 coincident, to costa, lower fork of vein 1 obsolete; deep ferruginous-ochreous, with whitish markings; a rather broad, transverse fascia, from near base of costa to base of dorsum, slightly angulated below costa; a rather large spot on costa beyond middle, and a smaller one midway between fascia and last mentioned spot; a large spot on middle of dorsum; a small spot on dorsum before anal angle; a suffused spot below middle of termen; cilia yellowish-orange, basal half ferruginous-fuscous. Hindwings with veins 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa; dark fuscous; cilia yellowish-orange.

Mackay, Queensland. One specimen: taken on a fence in December.

COMODICA CITRINOPA, n. sp.

Male, female, 12, 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, palpi mixed with ochreous and fuscous beneath, thorax with a narrow orange anterior margin. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen greyish, beneath ochreous. Legs ochreous, banded above with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen

obliquely rounded; bright orange-ochreous; markings whitish, rather obscure; four equi-distant fuscous spots on costa between one-sixth and three-quarters; two oblique fasciæ from one-quarter and middle, reaching two-thirds across wing, and thence meeting a thick streak along dorsum from base to two-thirds; a moderate spot on costa before three-quarters; an obscure spot on costa near apex; cilia citron-yellow, mixed with light ferruginous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, around apex and upper half of termen greyish-ochreous.

Mackay, Queensland. Two specimens; in November. Mr. Dodd has sent me several specimens taken at Townsville, Queensland.

This may prove to be a variety of the previous species, but it presents such a different appearance as to justify me in giving it a distinctive name.

TINEA TETRASPILA, n. sp.

Male, 8 mm. Head ochreous. Thorax, palpi, antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, coppery tinged and somewhat shining; markings ochreous-yellow; a moderate quadrate spot on dorsum at one-third; a second, similar, but smaller, on dorsum before anal angle; a third, obscure, on costa at two-thirds; a fourth, obscure and small, on costa near apex; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous, somewhat coppery shining; cilia fuscous.

Probably nearest *tetropa*, Meyr., but widely distinct.

Parkside, South Australia. Gisborne, Victoria. Three specimens; in October and November.

EREUNETIS STREPTOGRAMMA, n. sp.

Female, 8 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs pale whitish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, with fuscous markings; six outwardly oblique streaks from costa; first at base, spot-like; second at one-sixth, larger; third before middle, very oblique, hardly reaching one-third across wing; fourth beyond middle, similar; fifth and sixth small, between five-sixths and apex; last three more or less connected by a thick, longitudinal streak, which is continued to below apex; a moderately thick streak along dorsum from base to three-quarters, with about five projections on upper edge, third anteriorly oblique and nearly reaching second costal spot; a fine line along termen, not quite connected with dorsal streak; cilia ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland. One specimen; in December.